



## Cromwell

## VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,  
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,  
HABERDASHER, AND  
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of  
NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacas,  
all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.  
Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts  
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggetting  
Ladies and Children's Underclothing

## BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of  
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in  
leather, kid, and cashmere  
Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-  
trimmed  
Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery  
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods  
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery  
Perfumery, Musical Instruments  
Berlin and other Wools  
Paperhangings, Brushware  
Tobacco and Cigars  
and other Goods too numerous to mention.

## NEWSAGEN.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,  
WHOLESALE  
AND  
RETAIL  
FAMILY GROCERS,  
AND  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes  
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality  
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands  
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf  
Raisins—Muscated, Sultana, and Eleme  
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces  
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality  
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's  
Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic  
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene  
Candles of the best brands  
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in  
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

## GRAIN.

## Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff

## SPIRITS.

Islay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'  
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk  
and case

J. D. K. Z. Geneva

Burnett's Old Tom

Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk

Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's  
CORDIALS.

Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,  
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.

Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,  
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT  
ASSORTMENT OF

## IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting  
Powder and  
Fuse; Long and  
Short handle Shovels;  
Picks, Pick Handles, and  
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold  
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron  
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and  
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope  
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and  
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;  
Washing-boards; Brushware of every  
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose

Pipes.—Contracts undertaken  
for supplying Mining Co.'s  
with Material of all  
kinds, on liberal  
terms. Free  
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s  
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,  
CROMWELL.

## Cromwell

SHAMROCK STORE,  
CROMWELL.WILLIAM SHANLY,  
FAMILY GROCER,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER,  
is carrying on business at the old-established  
premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales,  
Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only  
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

F. SANSON, SADDLER  
AND

## HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on  
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr  
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-  
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public  
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every  
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

## CROMWELL VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,  
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),  
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND  
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general  
public that he has REMOVED to his NEW  
PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Mel-  
more Terrace, where he will carry on every de-  
scription of Blacksmith work and Farriery as  
heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public  
generally that he has gone to the expense of get-  
ting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRED WHEELS on a new  
principle, being the first introduced up-country,  
which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction;  
also, that he has made a reduction in the  
price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES : 12s.

DRAUGHT' : 17s.

## EDWARD LINDSAY,

Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,  
LATE MR GRANT'S

## NEW ZEALAND &amp; AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

## JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Materi-  
a suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST  
PRICES compatible with Good Material and  
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may  
be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings  
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs  
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'  
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope,  
SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

## JUNCTION BAKERY

## CROMWELL.

## C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the  
District.



## THE CROMWELL BAKERY,

## J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread  
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

## HIGH GUM BOOT S.

25s.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

## Cromwell

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,  
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION  
AGENT,  
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,  
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively  
to these occupations, business entrusted to  
my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance  
Company.

J. C. CHAPPLE,  
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District  
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet  
with prompt attention.

## CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on  
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of  
Books in every department of literature; and  
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to  
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number  
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly  
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly  
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

M. H. W. SMYTHIES,  
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.Legal Management & REGISTRATION  
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

## NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on  
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this  
date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27c

2

GROCERIES, WINES & SPIRITS,  
IRONMONGERY &  
BUILDING MATERIALS,  
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS,  
&c. &c.

Our Melbourne firm, Messrs MICHAELIS, HAL-  
LENSTEIN and Co., having recently opened a  
place of business in London, we have made ar-  
rangements with them to import most of our  
goods direct from Home, and are now in a position  
to supply this market with all goods bearing  
a profit on first cost only, thus saving the profit  
hitherto paid to importers.

STOREKEEPERS & WHOLESALE AND  
RETAIL BUYERS

will therefore be able to purchase cheaper from  
us than in Dunedin or elsewhere, besides having  
the advantage of being able to select their goods  
on the spot from one of the largest stocks on the  
gold-fields, (for particulars of which see our general  
advertisement.)

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO;  
Cromwell, March 1873.

## NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the  
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,  
and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,  
As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-  
dressed  
FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our  
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,  
Brunswick Flour Mills,

Lake Wakatip.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,  
AGENTS,  
CROMWELL.

## Bannockburn &amp; Carrick Range

STUART'S FERRY,  
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and  
the Nevis for Wagons, Drays, Horses, and  
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

## THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,  
Doctor's FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-  
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions  
kept in Stock.

At The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from  
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSS-  
SIBLE PRICES.

N. B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD  
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.JAMES TAYLOR,  
CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,  
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the  
increasing requirements of those districts, he  
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's  
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for  
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,  
(Late of Legantown),  
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS.

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the  
public generally that they have removed to  
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick  
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-  
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit  
a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,  
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,  
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the  
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,  
is now in a position to offer first-class accom-  
modation to all who may favour him with their  
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on  
the most complete scale, and the arrangements  
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are  
second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,  
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,  
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

## WALLSEND COAL MINES

TO MEET THE TIMES.

JAMES LAWRENCE and Co. are prepared  
to deliver COALS, of a superior quality, at  
PIT'S MOUTH at 12s. per ton; or at STRAITS  
FERRY (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The  
price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s.  
per ton.

Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell,  
be attended to.

Back loading taken.

## Arrowtown

R. P R I T C H A R D,  
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,  
Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.

A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,  
Drapery, &c.

## Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,  
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,  
Dunedin and Melbourne.

## Queenstown



THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY

AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,  
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

## HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,  
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,  
QUEENSTOWN.

In connection with the above, W. J. BARRY, Jun., begs to announce that he has taken

## THE STABLES

in connection with the Hotel, and assures those who may favour him with their patronage that horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

Horses on hire, 10s per day. W. J. B. jun., would call attention to the fact that he keeps a numerous and first-class stud for hiring purposes: consisting of saddle horses, ladies' hacks, and light draught horses. Side-saddles and buggies always on hand.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

ROBERT BOYNE,  
GENERAL STOREKEEPER  
AND NEWS AGENT,  
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

## Clyde

M E D I C A L H A L L, C L Y D E.

M. MARSHALL,  
C H E M I S T A N D D R U G G I S T,  
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

## Alexandra

M A N U H E R I K I A B R E W E R Y,  
ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce  
that they are prepared to supply their

SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free carriage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,  
BREWERS,  
ALEXANDRA.

## Luggate

## ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

## LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN ..... Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

## GOOD STABLING.

N. B.—District Post Office.

## Wanaka

## WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,  
Proprietor.

## F O R S A L E.

ONE or TWO THIRD SHARES, or THE WHOLE, of the EUREKA COMPANY'S Property at Lake Wanaka, comprising:

The ketch EUREKA, 41 tons measurement, launched in 1870, well-fastened, and in good order; also,

The ketch ISABELLA, 23 tons, with sails and gear complete;

A substantial JETTY, and ONE-ACRE SITE, with seven years' lease;

STONE HOUSE, LUMBER, &c. &c.

To a seafaring man with a small capital, this property would be a safe and profitable investment, as these are the only vessels on the Lake.

For particulars, apply to the Company, or to

Mr T. RUSSELL,  
Pembroke.

## Lawrence

VICTORIA HOTEL,  
PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ..... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will find every accommodation, and receive the best attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected, which considerably enlarges the accommodation and enhances the comfort of visitors. The additions comprise a unit of Private Apartments, commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and cosy Sitting-rooms, and render the Victoria one of the largest and most comfortable country hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected, making now 13 stalls; together with four loose boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

## Cromwell

## PRIVATE SCHOOL, CROMWELL.

## MRS RHIND,

(Late Resident Governess at the Girls' Provincial High School),

Will be prepared, on and after MONDAY, 14th instant, to receive DAY SCHOLARS at her Residence, near Cromwell Bridge.

The course of instruction will comprise all the ordinary branches; the Languages, ancient and modern, if desired; Music and Singing; Plain and Fancy Needlework, &c.

A YOUNG LADIES' EVENING CLASS Will be formed for teaching Fancywork, Sewing, and other useful accomplishments.

Terms may be ascertained on application.

MIDWIFERY.—Mrs C. THOMSON, late of Aberdeen and Dunedin, begs to give notice that, having arrived in Cromwell, she is prepared to practise in the above profession. Mrs Thomson has a diploma from Aberdeen, and has had an EXPERIENCE OF NINETEEN YEARS.

Residence, at Mr JOHN HAYES', West End, Cromwell.

PRINTING  
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.CROMWELL ARGUS  
General Printing Office,

## MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,  
MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE  
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING  
OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

## BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK,

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

## PLAIN, ENAMELED, CARDS

COLORED,  
EMBOSSED,

In endless variety of style.

## ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

## BALL PROGRAMMES,

NEWEST STYLES.

## Business &amp; Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

## MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

## POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

## ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

## Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

## Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

## EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING

## The Cromwell Argus

18 PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

## SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS V QUARTER.

## CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-

On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%.

## STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

Or still more liberal terms.

Casual advertisements must be prepaid, otherwise the Proprietors cannot guarantee insertion.

The charge for Birth and Marriage Announcements is Half-a-crown each, payable at the time of insertion.

## THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

## Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of cataract, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

## Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently exerts the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

## Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

## Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

## Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

## Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

## Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

## Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Serofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Doloreux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venerable Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. & c.

\* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

## CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

## MAILS CLOSE.

**WANTED**, an APPRENTICE to the Bootmaking Business.—Apply to Wm. TAYLOR, Bootmaker, Cromwell.

**WANTED**,—A Strong LAD, from 16 to 18, as an APPRENTICE.

Apply to

E. LINDSAY,  
Blacksmith, Cromwell.

**NOTICE.**

**FOURTEEN or FIFTEEN QUARTZ MINERS WANTED** in the STAR OF THE EAST and HEART OF OAK claims, Carrick.

Wages, £3 5s per week.

Apply to the Working Managers on the Claims. By order of the Directors, Star and Oak Co.'s.

**TO the RATEPAYERS of MACANDREW WARD, CROMWELL.**

**GENTLEMEN**,—Having been requested by a number of the citizens of Cromwell to come forward as a candidate for the above Ward,

I beg therefore to offer myself as a Candidate for the forthcoming Election.—I am, &c.,

JOHN TOWAN.

July 14, 1873.

**BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.**  
CROMWELL AGENCY.

On and after MONDAY, the 21st July, the Business of this Bank will be conducted in its NEW PREMISES, next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

**E LIZABETH COMPANY, REGISTERED.**

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for SUPPLY of SLABS and PROP TIMBER, delivered at Cromwell or Carrick Range, for ensuing twelve months.

Particulars may be obtained from

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Legal Manager, Cromwell.

**I N the Estate of THOMAS HUDSON, of Carrickton, a Bankrupt.**

All accounts due to the above must be paid to me forthwith, or legal proceedings will be instituted to recover.

GEORGE FACHE,  
Deputy Provisional Trustee.

**F OR SALE**, Two BUGGIES, (one double-seated), a SPRING CART, and a double set of Harness; also, a set of Harness to suit buggy or spring cart; and Two HORSES.

Apply to

GEORGE JENOUR,  
Cromwell.

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**M IDWIFERY**.—Mrs C. THOMSON, late of Aberdeen and Dunedin, begs to give notice that, having arrived in Cromwell, she is prepared to practise in the above profession. Mrs Thomson has a diploma from Aberdeen, and has had an EXPERIENCE OF NINETEEN YEARS.

Residence, at Mr JOHN HAYES', West End, Cromwell.

**E LIZABETH QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, REGISTERED.**

An Extraordinary MEETING of SHARE-HOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on TUESDAY, 5th August 1873, at 3 p.m.

BUSINESS:—To consider the advisability of making a call or of borrowing money to further prosecute the Company's Works in opening up the Mine, and for the purpose of taking action thereon.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Manager.

**New Advertisements.**

**H EART OF OAK Q.M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.**

The HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Bannockburn, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 7 p.m.

JAMES MARSHALL,  
Manager.

**S TAR OF THE EAST Q.M. COMPY., REGISTERED.**

The HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 7 p.m.

(Signed) D. MACKELLAR,  
Manager.

**C ROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.**

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Club will be held in the Town-hall on WEDNESDAY, 30th instant, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Business: Election of Officers.

WILLIAM MACNAB,  
Secretary.

**A POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT, IN AID OF THE ATHENÆUM BUILDING FUND, WILL BE GIVEN AT**

K I D D ' S H A L L,  
ON THE

EVENING of THURSDAY, JULY 24.

**GRAND COMBINATION OF TALENT!**

The Members of the

CROMWELL BRASS BAND

Have kindly volunteered their services.

**PART I.**

**VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.**

Overture ..... BAND

Song—"The Officer's Funeral" ..... Mr Todd

Duet—"Peace to thy Spirit," { Mrs Rhind

(Il Trovatore) { Mrs Matthews

Recitation—"One-legged Goose" ... Mr Jaggar

Song—"Fairy Bells" ..... Mrs Matthews

Air—"Love Not" ..... Band

Song—"Herz mein Herz" ..... Mr Pretsch

Duet—"The Gipsy Countess" { Mrs Rhind

Song—"I cannot sing the Old Songs" ..... Mr Johnson

Song—"Millie's Faith" ..... Miss Brownlie

Polka—"Les Vepres Siciliennes" ..... Band

Comic Song—"Kingdom Comin'" ... Mr Hurley

Song—"Flowers of the Forest," Mrs Matthews

Song—"Bonnie Brier Bush" ..... Miss Brownlie

To be followed by

PHRENOLOGY, MESMERISM, & CLAIR-

VOYANCE,

By Professor Squash and Son.

**PART II.**

Grand March ..... BAND

Concluding with the laughable Farce,

**T URN H IM OUT!**

Nicodemus Nobbs (an itinerant vendor of juvenile toys) { Mr M. Fraer

Mr Mackintosh Moke ..... Mr C. Colclough

Mr Eglantine Roseleaf ..... Mr D. A. Jolly

Julia (Moke's wife) ..... Lady Amateur

Susan (a maid-of-all-work) ..... Lady Amateur

Two Porters.....

Finale—"God Save the Queen" ..... Company

**PRICES OF ADMISSION :**

Front Seats, 4s.; Back Seats, 2s. 6d.

**T O the CITIZENS of CROMWELL.**

**GENTLEMEN**,—I have sincerely to thank those Citizens who so kindly supported my candidature for the Mayoralty, as also those who were opposed to my return, for the good feeling they displayed throughout the contest.

Trusting I shall always merit the respect of the Citizens generally,

I am, yours faithfully,

A. FRAER.

**M UNICIPAL NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that the NOMINATION OF COUNCILLORS for the ensuing Two Years, and AUDITORS for the ensuing Year, will be declared at the Town Hall, Cromwell, on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at noon.

There are required Two Councillors for MACANDREW WARD, One for BRIDGE WARD, and One for KAWARAU WARD. Also, Two Auditors. Election, if necessary, will take place on the 1st day of August next.

H. W. SMYTHIES,  
Cromwell, July 19, 1873. Town Clerk.

**B ANNockBURN COAL PIT.**

ORDERS for this COAL left with

D. A. JOLLY & CO.

will be punctually executed.

JOHN DOVE.

**S TRIKE! S TRIKE!**

Notice is given to the Miners in Cromwell and surrounding districts that we, the MINERS on CARRICK RANGE, are ON STRIKE for the purpose of RESISTING AN ATTEMPT TO LOWER THE WAGES.

**WANTED**,—A good JOURNEY.

MAN BAKER. Good wages given.

Apply immediately to J. SCOTT, Cromwell Bakery, or to D. SCALLY, Nevis.

**BIRTH.**

At Bannockburn, on the 10th July, the wife of Mr JAMES MARSHALL, of a daughter.

**C ROMWELL ARGUS,**  
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS CAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1873.

A MOTION by Mr DE LAUTOUR, one of Mount Ida's representatives in the Provincial Council, is of great interest to the mining community, and to those who favour the development of the auriferous resources of Otago. The motion, which met we are glad to notice with the unanimous support of the Council, desires the Superintendent to secure such scientific service as he may deem sufficient to efficiently report upon the deep leads and quartz reefs throughout the Province. Mr DE LAUTOUR is to be thanked for his movement in this matter. The result of a good scientific research in the directions indicated, there can be no question, will be of a highly satisfactory character as regards its after-influences. Indeed, it is hardly possible to calculate the benefit that will arise eventually from such a research. In the matter of deep leads, especially, we believe that the reports asked for in the motion will be of a surprisingly satisfactory character; and perhaps it would not be going too far to say that they will do much towards introducing a kind of new era in gold mining in Otago. In several localities, the existence of deep leads has been investigated; but the investigations have not been instituted by reason of any expressed scientific opinion, for the opinion of science has never been asked. On nearly every field in the Province,—indeed, we believe no exception need be made,—the practical miner has a more or less fixed belief that deep leads exist. It is needless to go into any consideration of the reasons why those who so believe do not take steps towards testing the truth of their belief. Without assistance from the public funds, this would be beyond the means of the miner; and since the failure of the Wetherstones trial, miners have been no less chary of asking aid than the Government would have been of granting it, upon pure speculation. But the light which science will let in upon these leads, —light as to their *locale*, their depth, their direction, and so forth,—will of course very largely diminish the risk in connection with prospecting for them; and doubtless, Government having, to use a rather slangy phrase, laid the niner on to the whereabouts of the precious metal, private enterprise will quickly do the rest. Many experienced practical men in this neighbourhood have been led by indications to form an opinion that at least one extensive lead traverses the Cromwell flat, and this opinion has been held also by gentlemen of scientific attainments who have visited the place. And, with this motion before us, we cannot help thinking that the day will come when the existence of such a lead will be a proved fact, and when the flat will be worked by a busy population of hundreds, perhaps of tens of hundreds. This is certainly possible, and who shall say it is not probable? Mr MACANDREW may mourn the non-fulfilment

of his Garden of Eden prophecy, in such case; but all others, and even he himself, must admit that the newer prophecy is an improvement.

Mr DE LAUTOUR's speech when he proposed the resolution is only summarised in the Dunedin papers (and thence we copy it in our report of Council proceedings elsewhere), but he seems to have gone into the matter at some length, and has evidently bestowed upon it some of that consideration of which it is worthy. He appears to have intended the scientific reports to take a wider range than is mentioned in the motion. The losses from defective methods of treating gold in quartz-mining are known to be very considerable, and to militate strongly in many cases against the payable prosecution of that industry; and in this respect alone scientific teaching is calculated to be of vast benefit. We will not, however, pursue the subject further. We direct the attention of our readers to the motion, and also to one in the same direction proposed by Mr OLIVER, the other member for Mount Ida. That these motions were so favourably received may be regarded as a happy sign on the part of the Council that "the desire of developing the auriferous resources of the Province" is advancing with them somewhat beyond the mere expression of it. And it is to be hoped that speedy effect will be given to the requests, for we are satisfied that the ultimate result will be of such a character as to prove the resources of the Province in the matter of gold great beyond any present calculation.

No date has yet been fixed for the election of Mayor of Cromwell. It appears there is some uncertainty as to the proper mode of procedure in holding a fresh election.

The first sale of the recently surveyed allotments in this township took place in the Town-hall on the 17th inst., and considering that no publicity had been given to its announcement beyond the usual notice in the Gazette, there was a tolerable muster of the "gentle public" on the important occasion. Mr J. C. Chapple, Government Auctioneer for the district, conducted the sale; and Mr Warden Simpson, in his capacity of District Land Officer, was also present. A considerable number of the sections put up for sale had been built upon and otherwise improved previous to the survey, and in each case the land was offered at an upset price of £3 per quarter-acre, in addition to a fixed valuation for improvements. The pre-emptive right was in no instance violated, the occupiers being allowed to take at the upset price all the ground they required. For several of the most eligible corner lots there was keen competition, the highest figure given for one section being £11. Sections fronting Melm re-street were put up at £5 each, and one or two fetched nearly double the upset price. A well-known resident of Alexandra invested somewhat extensively, and will no doubt reap the reward of his enterprise when the railway comes along. The proceeds of the sale—assuming that all the land sold will be taken up by the buyers when the balance of the purchase-money becomes due—will be something near £700.

The amateur entertainment to be given next Thursday evening with the object of supplementing the Athenæum Building Fund, promises to be one of the most attractive—so far as can be judged from the programme—that has yet been organised in our midst. The vocalists who are to take part in the entertainment have spared neither time nor trouble in the endeavour to attain the highest degree of proficiency; the Brass Band—a most valuable addition to our musical resources—have been assiduously practising the concerted pieces they are announced to play; and the ladies and gentlemen comprised in the cast of "Turn Him Out" are making such efforts in the way of study and rehearsal that we shall be greatly surprised if they do not the piece with credit to themselves and satisfaction to the audience. Mrs Rhind has kindly undertaken to perform the onerous duty of playing the accompaniments.

Thursday next, the 24th inst., is the date fixed for the nomination of Councillors and Auditors for the Municipality of Cromwell. Four Councillors will have to be elected—viz., one for Bridge Ward, in room of Cr. Wright; one for Kawarau Ward, in room of Cr. Marsh; and two for Macandrew Ward.

In the Resident Magistrate's Court, on Thursday, the following cases were disposed of:—W. H. Whetter v. Charles Webb, £1 12s.: judgment by default for amount, with costs of Court. R. E. Dagg v. C. Webb, £4: judgment by default. Owen Pierce v. James Kennedy, £30: defendant admitted the liability, and judgment was given accordingly. Sir You obtained a renewal of his slaughter-house license.—On the 15th, J. O'Connor, for drunkenness, was fined 10s.—On the 18th, Jules La Fontaine was fined 5s. for drunkenness.—On the 19th, Patrick Kenna was fined 5s. for drunkenness.—On the 21st, H. Ward was fined 10s. for drunkenness.

For some months past negotiations have been pending between the Provincial Government and Mr M'Cormick in regard to the erection of a bridge across the Kawarau at Nevis Ferry. We are glad to be able to state that the Government have agreed to accept Mr M'Cormick's offer to erect a bridge, on the understanding that no other person shall have the right to build one in the same locality; also, that the rates of toll to be charged shall not exceed 100 per cent. above the ordinary tolls, and that foot passengers shall be allowed to cross free. The contract and conditions, together with the plans of the bridge, (which is to be constructed on the girder principle), are now being prepared, and will be sent up for the contractor's signature in about ten days. Mr M'Cormick expects to have the bridge completed within twelve months.—It may be mentioned that Mr M'Cormick has ceased connection with the Kawarau (Bannockburn) Bridge Company, having disposed of his interest to the remaining partners, Messrs Grant and Richards.

The Plashetts Coalpit, (situate on the east bank of the Kawarau, about three miles from Cromwell), was submitted to auction by Messrs Eames and Stanbrook on Thursday last, and was bought in by Mr Dagg—one of the former owners—at a nominal figure. The Kawarau Gorge Coalpit, lately owned by Messrs John Robertson and James Kennedy, was sold by the same auctioneers, on Saturday, to Mr James Robertson. The lease of the pit, together with a pair of draught horses, a dray, and two sets of harness, realised £152 10s.

A meeting of the Local Committee of the Dunstan District Hospital was held in the Town-hall on Saturday evening, 19th inst. Present: Messrs Baird (in the chair), Preshaw, Jolly, Tait, Taylor, and Colclough (hon. secretary). The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. It was proposed by Mr Jolly, seconded by Mr Tait, and carried—“That the Secretary communicate with the Dunstan Hospital Committee, asking that this Committee may be authorised to provide an ambulance waggon for the conveyance of patients to the Hospital—the cost to be paid by the Committee of Management out of funds to be collected in this district, and the ambulance to be under the control of the Cromwell Committee.” On the motion of Mr Preshaw, the Secretary was requested to furnish subscription-lists to the following persons, viz.:—Cromwell, Messrs Taylor and Preshaw; Gorge, Mr Tait; Morven Hills, Mr J. M. M'Lean; Ardgoon, Mr A. M'Lean; Albertown and Pembroke, Mr Worsop; Makarora, Mr J. D. Ross; Quartz Reef Point, Mr Jolly; Cardrona, Mr Pierce; Bannockburn, Messrs Marshall and Bennett, and Mr Fenwick as Secretary to the Miners' Association; Luggate, Mrs Maidman; Wanaka West, Mr H. S. Thomson; Kawarau Station, Mr Cowan; Nevis Ferry, Mr Edwards; Mount Pisa Station, Mr Loughnan; Bendigo, Mr Reekie. The Secretary was also instructed to write to the Dunstan Committee asking them to communicate with those persons in the Cromwell district who received lists from Mr Fache, and request such persons to forward their lists to this Committee. The next meeting was fixed for the 19th of August.

Frequent complaints are made of the impossibility of Mr Bews exercising the necessary amount of supervision over the roads and tracks in this district, owing to the large extent of country which he is required to oversee. The following, from the letter of a Southland correspondent of a down-country paper, shows that in Southland the same difficulty exists. This correspondent says:—“It is absolutely necessary that an assistant should be granted to the road surveyor (Mr Bews), as from the length of road he has under his supervision it is unreasonable to expect that he can give prompt attention to necessities that arise, and the result is that bad becomes worse.” The Government are now advertising for a District Engineer for the Interior—we presume with the intention of dividing the very extensive district at present under Mr Bews' charge.

The Mayoral elections are now taking place throughout the Province. Clyde has returned Mr Naylor without opposition; and Alexandra Mr Beresford. Lawrence has done likewise as regards Mr Herbert. Three are in the field for Tokomairiro—Messrs Goodall, Capstick, and Cunningham. Messrs Busch and George stand for the honour in Nasby. Balclutha has returned Mr John M'Neil without opposition for the fourth time. At Queenstown, Mr Malaghan polled 153 votes to 94 polled by his opponent, Mr Bridge.

The General Assembly was opened on Tuesday last, July 15, by his Excellency Sir James Fergusson. In his speech, in reference to the murder of Sullivan, he said the Government had decided to leave the criminals to the operation of the ordinary law. Measures will be laid before the Assembly to initiate the reconstruction of the constitution of the Legislative Council; to amend the laws relating to the Gold-fields; to provide for education; to consolidate the laws relating to prisons; to amend and consolidate the electoral laws; to establish a silver and copper mint; to amend the insolvency laws, and abolish imprisonment for debt; to provide for the election of a Native District Council; to amend the law relating to Native Lands; and to give increased security to persons insuring their lives.

The Christchurch Jockey Club, at a recent meeting, decided to submit all the facts in the Peeres case, similar to those sent to the *Australasian*, to Admiral Rous.

From a paper read before the Wellington Philosophical Institute by C. D. Whitcombe, Esq., on the subject of reclaiming land devastated by the encroachment of sand, we take the following extract:—“I may add that the poplar is found very valuable, both for sowing, planting, and multiplying by cuttings. In some places, where the sand was very deep and dry, Mr Adam [a gentleman engaged in reclaiming sandy land on a large scale] found that instead of sowing it was preferable to take large cuttings of poplar, set them one yard deep in the sand and two yards apart every way; these almost invariably struck, even on the highest sandhills, and in the most exposed situations where nothing else would grow.”

A fatal accident occurred on the Port Chalmers railway line on Wednesday evening last. A man named Angus M'Pherson, a labourer, having a wife and child, who lived close to the line, and about 100 yards from the spot where he was killed, was found horribly mutilated lying on the rails after a train had passed. The circumstances were to be elicited at an inquest on the following day.

The proposed alteration in the constitution of the Legislative Council, referred to in the Governor's Speech, will probably be to make the Council elective, under a modification of the Australian plans; each member of the Council to represent a district including a group of districts returning members to the House of Representatives. There will be no special qualification beyond those required by members of the Lower House. The term of election to be seven years, instead of five, and the adoption of the system to date from next dissolution.

The *North Otago Times* opposes the proposal of the Government to continue the “block sales,” and asks who is to determine what “land cannot be used for other than pastoral purposes?” It says the Marewhenua block was sold as “pastoral land,” and unless the Council at once determinedly set its face against such sales as the new Executive contemplates, half the waste land of the Province may before the end of the year have been purchased by the pastoral tenants of the Crown, and the Marewhenua blunder repeated in every district in the Province. This is a question of great public import, and it is to be hoped that the Council will definitely and positively condemn the policy of allowing the Government the power to sell land otherwise than by public competition.

The following simple rules, if attended to, will prove serviceable to persons who may have occasion to cross dangerous streams or rivers on horseback. We clip the paragraph from a West Coast paper, the *Inengahua Herald*:—The rider should take up his stirrups as short as possible, and cross them on the top of the saddle, making them fast so as to prevent the horse from entangling himself in saags, and leave the horse's mouth and head as free from the rise of the bridle as possible; any attempts to guide him with it should be with the slightest touch. When the horse is swimming the rider should lean over the horse's wither as well as he can, throwing the weight forward and holding the mane. So as to prevent the rush of water from carrying him backwards, should the horse appear distressed and the rider cannot swim, he may with safety hold the mane and let himself into the water (holding on by the mane), on the other side of the horse from which the water is coming, but on no account tie anything round the horse's neck. This will relieve the horse of the rider's weight, and he will seldom fail to make land.

A case similar to the following one occurred at the Hutt, Wellington, recently. The *Melbourne Argus* of June 21st states:—“We direct the attention of the Anti-Sabbatarian League to a case recently brought before the magistrates at Kaima. A man was charged under the Act 29, Charles II., with driving a team of bullocks through the town about two o'clock on Sunday morning. The brazen-faced ruffian pleaded guilty to this diabolical crime, and the Bench, having no discretion in the matter, fined the hardened villain the lowest amount allowed by law, viz. £4. Could absurdity or injustice go further?”

### THE MAYORAL ELECTION.

#### RESULT OF THE POLLING.

The poll for the election of Mayor of Cromwell was taken yesterday, and at a few minutes after four o'clock the Returning Officer (Councillor Dawkins) announced the result from the entrance-door of the Town-hall. The numbers of votes recorded were—

Fraer.....	50
Marsh.....	50
Bridge Ward.....	9 ... 15
Kawarau Ward.....	18 ... 15
Macandrew Ward.....	23 ... 20
Totals.....	50 ... 50

Only one vote was informally recorded.

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

D U N E D I N.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

Mr Andrew Mercer was yesterday elected Mayor of Dunedin. The numbers polled were as follows:—Mercer, 970; Thorneiman, 630; Barnes, 500.

Mr Peter Cunningham has been elected Mayor of Milton.

Mr T. S. Pratt, of the *Herald*, is again returned as Mayor of Hawksbury.

In the Provincial Council yesterday, on the motion of Mr Sumpter, seconded by Mr Hazlett, it was agreed to recommend a reduction of sixpence per ounce on the gold export duty.

Korako (or Colac), a well-known Otago Maori, and nephew of the late head chief Tuiaroa, died on Saturday, aged 70.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

#### THE MUNICIPAL SITUATION.

To the *Editor of the Cromwell Argus*.

Sir,—I confess to a feeling of surprise and even of dismay when the Returning Officer stepped forward this afternoon and declared the result of the poll to be a tie.

Sir, it must be perfectly evident that Cromwell ratepayers have had enough of Mr Fraer's vain-glory. But, Sir, who would have thought that rural uncultivation would have made so favourable a show? And before the decisive day is fixed, and seeing that there seems every probability that John Marsh will head the poll, I would ask,—Do we wish to drift once more into the pristine state of things—hopeless confusion—what I may call the days of darkness? How many years we were a laughing-stock to all our neighbours is a matter of history. Latterly, Sir, I imagined that we had grown out of that. But when we see utter incompetence placed in front of at any rate a show of ability and education, what are we to think? I would ask the Cromwell ratepayers to pause. Is John Marsh a fit holder of the office of Justice of the Peace? Can we look to him with any kind of satisfaction, to say nought of pride, and acknowledge him as our leading citizen?

Sir, it is not a question of measures. It has never been a question of measures in Cromwell municipal elections. Turn about, for the last four or five years, men holding the most diverse opinions on our great question—the water question—have been elected. Men, not measures, is and has been the guile. Personal considerations strike the balance. And leaving all Mr Marsh's intended measures out of the question, and his opponent's also, which is the man best fitted to fill the honourable position? Who can say that John Marsh has a single attainment to fit him for it? He has been a long resident, but has he done anything beyond lining his own nest? Take John Marsh the right way, and when you pet him and rub him down, be careful not to turn the hair, and he is as smooth as his nature will allow. But ruffle his feathers—get his back up—and he is obstinate, cantankerous, and crazy after his own way as any spoiled child. Are obstinacy and petted puerility to carry the day? Have the ratepayers no regard to the fitness of things? Have we not left behind the days when the rudest, boldest form of stump oratory may lead us?

Rather let us echo the verdict of the district when it positively put Hickey in over his head. And when he tried again, how much better did he fare? Will the town receive as Mayor a man whose credit in the political market was so low that he could not even find a proposer? Surely, if the self-glorification and absurd egotism of Mr Fraer is beyond bearing, among the eighty-nine ratepayers some man of intelligence, and polish, and education can be found to fill the civic chair. MacKellar, Colclough, Taylor, Jolly, Dawkins, Starkey,—these, and others I could name, are men who might well and worthily occupy the post of honour. But John Marsh! *O tempora! O mores!*—Yours, &c.,

July 21.

RATEPAYER.

#### CELESTIAL ROADMEN.

To the *Editor of the Cromwell Argus*.

Sir.—The cry of “Progression” has become very popular, and has been in everybody's mouth of late. In saying everybody, of course I do not refer to the Chinese, because they have always been considered an anti-progressive race of people. Easy-going, and old-fashioned in their habits, John will only betray passive indifference to any other mode of progression than his own—self-advancement. Number One is John's creed, and I really believe he does the best he can for that individual. To be brisk, active, and vigorous is not his forte. Long hours suit him better in dispelling of his work than expediting its completion by means of a little more energy and strength. Still the opinion prevails, generally, that Chinamen get through as much work in a day as Europeans; but the idea also is common that to do so they have to work longer hours. It is a source of wonder, then, to me, that in these go-ahead times the slow-paced, plodding Chinaman should be permitted to drudge on any

of the public works of this flourishing Province. For, notwithstanding his many imperfections, John is a shrewd observer, and can be as sparing of his labour as of his money when he sees it is to his advantage to be so. In initiating new devices, he is not to be commended, but in initiating he has no mean skill—indeed, it will go hard, in some cases, if he will not better his institutions. There is what is termed the Government stroke, for instance. John seems thoroughly to understand and approve of this distinguished style of working. At least, the four or five Chinamen that are working on a portion of the Government road in this district seem to be fully up to the mark in so far as regards a knowledge of the conventional manner of using pick and shovel whilst under Government employ. The Chinese are said to be steady, methodical workmen, and if these in question are like the rest of their countrymen in that respect, I am more than ever convinced that the Chinese are fairly entitled to the praise so lavishly bestowed upon them. That the Chinese particularised display steadiness in an eminent degree any discerning passer-by can see, although perhaps a plain, blunt man would call it by some other name. Nor can it be deemed that they are methodical. The method they have adopted, though, in this case is not one peculiarly their own. It has been in vogue both in Victoria and in this Colony for many years. It consists in a discreet use of pick and shovel, so as to preclude the possibility of any moisture exuding through the pores of the skin. To acquire it is not difficult. It is as easy to learn as to follow, and the fatigue and exhaustion that generally attend labour, are by this method in a great measure obviated. Whether they are punctual I know not, for I am unaware of the working hours of roadmen (that is, Chinese), but I have heard that they are always on the scene of their labour before ten o'clock, so perhaps that is the appointed hour for coming to work. And, no doubt on account of their having some distance to travel to their place of abode, some clemency is shown these members of a persecuted and much-maligned class, since they may be seen toiling homeward between four and five in the afternoon. To say that they have a dinner-hour would not be saying too much. Perhaps they have been granted an extension of time for procuring their noonday meal: at all events, they take it. What extent of road they have to cut, I am in ignorance of, but from their manner of working one would think that they expect to obtain permanent employment, for they are doing all they can to make the job a lasting one. Thinking to take a rise out of them as I passed the other day, I said to one of these Mongolian roadmen, “You too muchie gammon—too little work.” He spoke not, but gently closed one eye (it was too slow a movement to be called winking), whilst a significant smile as gradually overspread his olive-coloured features. He evidently “savved.” Cogitating as I strolled onward, and having in my mind's eye that of the pantomimic Chinaman, the idea struck me that if hereafter I ever wished to make use of the old saying, “Catch a weasel asleep,” I would substitute the word Chinaman for weasel.

But the Government always were kindly disposed towards the Celestials, and it may be that now, considering the country never was so prosperous, they feel more than ever inclined to be indulgent to them. Be that as it may, the public are not always satisfied when it is the impression of the “powers that be” that they ought to be, and in many cases they would say, “Be just before you are generous.”—I am, &c.,

SPECTATOR.

Bannockburn, July 11, 1873.

The *Lyttelton Times* of the 7th inst. says:—“Mr Hillsdale, who acted as manager for Mr Wiltshire during his recent walking match, has received a letter from Young Austin, who is now at Dunedin, challenging Wiltshire to walk a mile of 500 or 1000 miles for a sum of money from £250 to £500, the man who covers the prescribed distance in the shortest space of time, including stoppages, to be declared the winner. As yet no decision has been come to whether or not the challenge will be accepted. Young Austin, it should be said, offers to give or take expenses for the match to come off at Dunedin or Christchurch.”

At an entertainment in Auckland, last week, Mr Joe Smill gave his almost celebrated song, “The Unfortunate Man,” and, in response to a prolonged and vociferous call, came forward and claimed the indulgence of the audience, on the ground that “The Unfortunate Man” was the first song he had sung in New Zealand, and he was desirous that it should be the last. He proceeds to San Francisco.

*Holloway's Ointment and Pills.*—Sure relief.—The weak and enervated suffer severely from nervous affections when storms or electric disturbances agitate the atmosphere. Neuralgia, gouty pangs, and flying pains, so distressing to a delicate system, may be readily removed by rubbing this Ointment upon the affected part after it has been fomented with warm water. The Pills taken in doses as prescribed by the instructions keep the disease in order, excite a free flow of healthy bile, and regenerate the impoverished blood with those richer materials, which result from thoroughly assimilated food, and in the absence of which the strongest must inevitably soon sink into feebleness, and the delicate find it difficult to maintain existence. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are invaluable remedies.

## PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, JULY 11.

Among the petitions presented was one by Mr MacKellar from the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Mining Association re commonge.

## TELEGRAPHIC EXTENSION.

In reply to Mr De Lautour, Mr Turnbull said the Government were ready to recommend the extension of the telegraph from Naseby by way of St. Bathans to the Dunstan.

## KAWARAU RIVER BRIDGES.

On the motion of Mr Hallenstein, it was agreed that it was desirable to erect bridges at the Nevis and Morven Ferries, and at Frankton Falls; and that his Honor be recommended to offer such conditions as would render it likely that their construction will be undertaken by private persons.

## FREE SCHOOLING.

Mr G. F. C. Browne moved a set of two resolutions to the effect that the Government bring in an Ordinance next session to provide that, upon any School Committee being satisfied of the inability of any parent or guardian of children to pay for schooling, such Committee be empowered to order free admittance for such children; the fees to be paid out of moneys voted by the Provincial Council. After addressing the Council as to the objects of the motion, the hon. member stated, as a recommendation to its favourable consideration by the Council, that there were 5484 children in the Province, between the ages of 5 and 15, who received no education.

Mr Turnbull addressed the Council to show that unless care were taken the motion might lead to an abuse of the Government system, and stated that in all cases of actual destitution there was no difficulty in getting children admitted to the schools free. He regretted that, at present, he felt bound to oppose the motion.

After a little further discussion the debate on the motion was adjourned until next sitting day.

The Council adjourned at half-past six o'clock until 2 p.m. on Monday.

MONDAY, JULY 14.

Mr M'Glashan took the chair in the absence of the Speaker.

## POLICE QUARTERS AT CROMWELL.

In the temporary absence of Mr MacKellar, Mr Hazlett asked the Government "Whether any representation had been made as to the present wretched state of the Police quarters at Cromwell, and whether it was intended to place a sum upon the Estimates to remedy the same?"

Mr Bastings: The Government were aware of the condition of the Police quarters at Cromwell, and they had placed a sum on the Estimates as recommended by the Commissioner of Police, to repair them.

## AMENDMENT OF THE ELECTORAL LAWS.

Mr Fish's motion on the above subject (which we summarised a week or two ago) was negatived on the voices.

## FREE SCHOOLING.

Mr G. F. C. Browne's resolution was lost on the voices.

## SCIENTIFIC REPORT UPON GOLD-FIELDS.

Mr De Lautour moved: "That in the opinion of this Council, it is desirable that a respectful address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to take such steps as he may think necessary to obtain the services of such competent scientific direction in his opinion sufficient to examine and report upon the probable lines of deep leads and quartz reefs throughout the Provincial Gold-fields." In speaking to the motion, the hon. member said that this was one of the most important motions which had been considered by the Council. He had observed that in the earlier portion of the day the seven members representing Dunedin were all present when the toll-bar question was under consideration, but he did not see one of those members now present. He was very glad to see the motion of the hon. member for North Harbour unanimously adopted, because what applied to coal mines applied with double force to gold mines, because gold mining was a practical industry in the Province, while coal mining at present was only theoretical. The waste of labour by a gold miner through ignorance was a waste absolutely without equivalent. Further, it was a great harm to the country, because an abandoned work was a standing movement to drive away legitimate enterprise on the gold-fields. The experience of Victoria was that it paid to keep up a staff of mining surveyors and other thoroughly competent men, who did nothing else but issue quarterly reports embodying the minutest detail of every transaction on the gold-fields. He would point out that the miners were asking very little. They had been contributing an annual revenue for the last ten years of over £40,000, while the administration only cost about £10,000 a year.

Mr Clarke seconded the motion, which was supported by every member who spoke, and then unanimously carried on the voices.

## DISPOSAL OF THE WASTE LANDS.

Mr Stout moved: "1st. That a Committee, consisting of the Hon. Dr Menzies, Hon. Major Richardson, Mr G. F. C. Browne, Mr Lumsden, Mr Driver, Mr R. Clarke, and the Mover, be appointed to inquire into and report upon all questions relating to the management and disposal of the Waste Lands of the Crown in this Province that may be referred to it. 2nd. That it be referred to such Committee to consider whether it is possible and desirable to provide for the profitable occupation of the Waste Lands, by leasing instead of selling them."

After some discussion the motion was agreed

to on the voices, Dr Webster's name being substituted for the Hon. Major Richardson.

TUESDAY, JULY 15.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, a message was received from his Honor transmitting Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1874.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Mr Turnbull then moved that the House go into Committee of Supply, and proceeded to make his financial statement. [We reprint portion of it] . . . . "The past year has been characterised by prosperity in all branches of industry—mining, agricultural, pastoral, commercial, and manufacturing interests have been all thriving, and there has been abundant employment throughout the length and breadth of the land for all in want of it. As a matter of consequence, almost, the public finances have been in a healthy state, the revenue has been largely in excess of estimates, and the consequence has been that ever since we went into office, the finances have been in a flourishing condition. Of course the Government does not take any credit for this. Neither the preceding nor the present Government intend to do so. It is simply the result of the causes I have mentioned. Cheap money and the high prices for produce have enabled the settlers to purchase land, and in many other indirect ways the revenues of the country have been swelled. . . . It will be seen that we commenced the year with an account to our debit of £44,658 10s. The revenue was estimated at £267,800. That estimate was exceeded by £73,754 5s. 4d., the actual receipts being £341,554 5s. 4d. The increase has been chiefly from land revenue, the receipts over what was estimated being about £83,000. The expenditure, it will be seen, has amounted to £269,300 13s. 10d. Our position at the end of the year is simply this: We have a net current loan liability of £1,226,836 12s., and we have a balance free to commence the year with of £13,149 7s. 2d. That is the position in which we stood at the end of the financial year on the 31st March last. In reference to the proposals for the coming year, I would simply say that we have brought down, as far as the revenue is concerned, what we conceive to be a very safe, although it is a very large, estimate. We estimate the revenue for ordinary purposes at £417,000, and in addition to this we propose to appropriate £20,000 out of the loan which we shall ask the Council to sanction on the security of the Education Reserves, for the purpose of renewing school buildings. We have in addition to this sum the unexpended balance of the North Otago Loan, £65,743 11s. 1d. making a grand total of £502,743 11s. 1d. for the current year. . . . The sale of Crown lands we have put down at the very large sum of £200,000. That is a very large amount, but when I tell hon. members that up to the 30th June last, the first three months of the year, we had actually received £107,000, and when I further state that very large sums have been paid in Southland during the last few days, making up the sum already received to £140,000, I do not think they will look upon our estimates as being at all large. In fact, I am certain it will exceed that amount. . . . The Gold-fields revenue is estimated at £21,000; and the gold export duty at £16,000. If the resolution proposed by an honorable member for a reduction in the gold export duty is carried, the revenue derived from this source will probably be smaller than is now estimated.

Hon. members will notice that we propose to appropriate a very large sum, the proposed appropriations now amounting to £518,688 11s. 2d. . . . The proposed expenditure exceeds the revenue by somewhere about £16,000. To meet this deficiency we have the balance I have already pointed out of £12,000. There is one item in the appropriations which we do not expect will be required. That is the item of £10,000 for immigration. We have put it down to keep the home agency going, in the event of the Agent-General of the Colony not working harmoniously with this Province, but we do not expect we will be called upon to pay this sum. At any rate, if we have to pay it we expect to have it refunded by the General Government. . . . We have, in framing the Estimates, improved to some extent the position of the civil servants. We thought that as things were prosperous, and all sorts of labour were commanding higher rates than in times of stagnation and depression, we thought it only right and fair to the servants of the Government that they should participate to some extent in the improved position of affairs. We at the same time thought that some improvement might be effected in the way of asking the civil servants to work longer hours. The hours in the Government offices are less as a rule than in the offices of merchants, bankers, &c., and we do not think it would be a hardship if we increased the length of their day.

## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE PROVINCE.

Mr Oliver moved: "That, in the opinion of this Council, it is very desirable that the geological survey of the Province, which was begun by Dr Hector, should be completed, and that the Government be requested to obtain as soon possible the services of a competent geologist for that purpose." In support of his motion, the hon. member said: "I think, Sir, that this resolution must commend itself to every member of this Council. That a scientific examination of the geological features of a new country is necessary demands no proof—it is self-evident. Even in countries which have no known mineral resources it would be desirable, but still more in a country which, like Otago, abounds in mineral wealth. Every one admits that the min-

ing interest is a very important one amongst us. It is an interest, however, which, more, almost, than any other, is speculative and uncertain. The boldness with which mining enterprises are undertaken, in the absence of any reliable information as to the probabilities of success, is surprising, and shows the courage of our miners in a very marked manner. I think, Sir, that anything we can do to make this industry more certain in its operations will have the effect of preventing waste of energy and capital, as well as of encouraging still greater efforts and the useful employment of a far larger amount of capital.

Well, Sir, by completing the geological survey of the Province we shall effect this. Every year new facts are recorded and generalised. Geology is constantly shedding new light on the operations of Nature in forming the earth's surface as we find it. The work which the resolution asks the Government to undertake has been undertaken for themselves by nearly every British community. In Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Cape of Good Hope, and in the Province of Canterbury surveys have been made. Here the necessity was early recognised, and soon after the discovery of gold we obtained the assistance of Dr Hector. Unfortunately for us, the General Government needed a geologist, and recognising the eminent qualities of Dr Hector, they offered inducement to him, which deprived us of his services. It is for us now to say whether the good work which was begun by us at considerable expense, and which expense is up to this time almost thrown away, since Dr Hector's reports have never been properly published, shall be followed up and finished—whether, in fact, we shall avail ourselves of the help which science is able to afford us. I feel certain that had the survey which was begun by Dr Hector been completed, and had the results of that survey been published in the form of a handbook of the geology of Otago—a handbook written in proper phraseology, and excluding as far as practicable the use of technical scientific terms, the miners would now have been able to enrich the stores of geological knowledge—to add many an interesting fact to the general stock. In such an undertaking, the question of whether it will pay need not be thought of. It might be regarded as Otago's contribution to the world's physical history, but even on this economical ground I ask the Council to vote for the resolution, believing nothing we can do will tend more to the saving of labour, the preventing of waste, and the enriching our industries.

The motion was seconded by Mr Stout, and carried unanimously.

## MINERS' INSTITUTE AT ARROWTOWN.

On the motion of Mr Bastings, an acre was set aside as a reserve for a Miners' Institute at Arrowtown.

## AGRICULTURAL LEASES.

Mr G. F. C. Browne moved: "That the Secretary for Gold-fields be respectfully requested to instruct the Gold-fields Wardens that if any application for an agricultural lease be refused on the ground of its auriferous nature, such objections shall be entered in a book kept for that purpose, and the Warden shall not again receive applications for the same ground."

It was moved as an amendment that the following words be added to the motion—"without being fully satisfied that it is non-auriferous."

Mr Browne accepted the amendment, and the motion as amended was carried.

## MINING ASSOCIATION.

Mr Hazlett, in the absence of Mr MacKellar, moved: "That the Petition of the 118 members of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Mining Association be referred to the favourable consideration of the Government." Carried.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16.

The House went into

## COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

A number of items were passed as printed, and then the matter of the salary of the Superintendent came on for discussion. Mr Tunibull said the Government proposed to increase that salary from £800 to £1000.

Several members objected, and Mr Reid said he could not agree to many of the proposals before the Committee, because they were not founded on a plan fair to the different officers. If an increase was made it should be universal. With the view of giving time to consider the matter, he moved that progress on the item be reported, and leave obtained to sit again.

This was seconded by Mr Lumson.

Mr Stout said he had heard complaints made since 1865 about the cost of Government in this Province. Even the Superintendent then said it was excessive, and now it was proposed to increase by between £1,600 and £1,700 the expenditure in two departments of the Province. He (Mr Stout) asked whether there was anything to warrant them doing that? If the item were increased he would vote for the increase of every other item; he would vote for raising the salary of every Civil servant in the Province—police, warders, school teachers, and others—because he considered it was unfair to propose to increase the heads of some departments—or increase one department at the expense of another. The proposed increase meant that there would be so many chains less of road constructed, and less public works carried out.

(Hear, hear.)

The motion for adjourning the consideration of the estimates was agreed to; and the Speaker again took the chair.

## FOREST TREES.

Dr Webster moved: "That a respectful address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to make application to

his Excellency the Governor to declare 'The Forest Trees Planting Encouragement Act, 1871,' to be in operation in the Province of Otago." Mr Reid seconded the motion; and he, as well as the Hon. Dr Menzies, Mr McLean, and others, spoke in favour of encouraging persons to plant forest trees extensively in the interior. The motion was agreed to.

## WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JULY 17.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

## ACTION FOR TRESPASS.

Thomas Hudson, hotelkeeper, Carrickton, was charged on the complaint of Charles Colclough, accountant, of Cromwell, with being a trespasser in and upon a certain piece of ground belonging to the complainant; and further, with refusing to quit occupation thereof, to the damage of complainant.

Defendant pleaded he was not a trespasser.

Complainant, being sworn, stated: I am the owner of a certain building at Carrickton, and defendant is my tenant. Some time ago gave him notice to quit, which he refused to do, the ground that he held a business license on the site. He afterwards became insolvent, and I purchased the business license from the Provisional Trustee. I also took out a renewal of the business license in my own name. I went up to Carrickton on the 10th, and placed Alfred Short in possession of the premises on my behalf. Hudson afterwards positively refused to leave the premises, and hence I was obliged to bring the present action.

Alfred Short gave evidence as to taking possession.

Defendant, sworn: I do not consider I am a trespasser on Mr Colclough's ground at all. The business license sold by my trustee refers to the ground occupied by my stable; it was not applicable to the site of the house. The stable and house are attached. To the best of my belief I was never asked by a policeman to produce my business license between the 11th of July 1872 and the time I became insolvent.

By the Bench: I can't tell whether I urged in Court (in a previous action) that I held a business license for the ground on which the hotel stood.

This was all the evidence.

The finding of the Court was as follows:—"That Thomas Hudson is a trespasser on ground the property of Charles Colclough, acquired by him from Hudson's trustee, and now held under a business license. No title produced by Hudson. Order Thomas Hudson to remove himself, his family, servants, goods and chattels from the ground at present occupied by the hotel previously known as Hudson's; and failing his so removing himself, a warrant to issue on the 21st July to cause him so to remove. Defendant to pay costs—11s."

## APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—J. J. Barker and another were granted ninety days for a claim at Hartley's Beach.—Owen O'Neil and party were granted ninety days for an extended claim at Adams's Gully.

Extended Claims.—Wm. Watson applied for an acre at Adams's Gully. Objections lodged by O'Neil. The Warden refused the application, a certificate being already in existence.—Andrew Wood was granted an acre at Adams's Gully.

A capital illustration of the Englishman's innate love of fair play occurred at Hampden the other day. A party of Brodgen's lat's importations assembled at a public-house in that locality, and proceeded to enjoy their leisure after the approved manner of the British navy. When a certain, or rather uncertain number of pints of beer had been consumed, two gentlemen of the party began to argue some abstruse point in borrowing. The discussion waxed sultry, and angry passions supervening upon the beer, one of the disputants, to aid force to his arguments, knocked the other down. Stupefied by the force of the blow and the quantity of beer he had consumed, the fallen man showed no disposition to rise. His assailant, however, not wishing to have the dispute concluded in such a summary fashion, after waiting impatiently for a moment or two, savagely "went for" his prostrate opponent. The bystanders, who had hitherto remained interested, though passive, spectators of the fray, at this point interfered. "Fair play," shouted one, "don't hit a man when he's down; hold him back." Two or three therefore seized the enraged attacker and held him back from his prey, while others lifted the semi-conscious man from the floor and propped him up against some bags of oats in a corner, in such a manner that he could not by any possibility fall down. The other man was then released, and enjoyed the felicity of punching his almost defenceless foe to his heart's content. The bystanders watched the punching process with approving cheers, feeling satisfied that they had fulfilled all the requirements of honour and justice by seeing that their fellow-workman was standing on his legs while he was being half killed.—Bruce Herald.

We hear that the title of Mr Vincent Pyke's promised book is "Wild Will Enderby," and that it is entirely a story of Colonial life, which the author is so well fitted to portray. The scenes are laid principally in our own gold-fields, but also partly in Victoria. Its issue will, no doubt, shortly be announced by the publishers.

## YIELD OF GOLD.

A week or two ago, we published from a Dublin paper what professed to be a correct return of gold transmitted by the Northern Escort to Dunedin during the previous six months. In a late issue of the same paper, we find the following, which differs in some particulars, and which also gives the Southern returns. We believe the figures may be relied on as being correct. The statement shows the quantity of gold received in Dunedin up to June 30, and compares the present with the preceding year:—

	1873	1872
	oz. dwt.	oz. dwt.
Queenstown	9758 0	11462 8
Arrow	6937 16	7577 11
Cromwell	10173 15	10265 8
Clyde	2950 0	3450 0
Alexandra	2718 17	2703 3
Teviot	3992 17	2489 4
Blacks	3690 0	2850 0
Mount Isa	6373 10	7186 17
Dunstan Creek	1621 2	2905 7
Patmerston	454 16	304 17
Waikouaiti	49 4	—
Lawrence	8856 1	10937 0
Wairau	1137 12	1678 7
Swins	5970 8	3302 0
Wanganui	1745 8	2079 5
Total	68,324 19	71,172 13

## Duffy's Flogging.

At 10 o'clock on Monday, the 14th instant, the punishment of flogging was inflicted on a prisoner named William Duffy, who was sentenced at the recent sessions of the Supreme Court, by his Honor Mr Justice Chapman, to two years' imprisonment with hard labour, and in addition to receive 25 lashes with the cat-o'-nine-tails, for attempting to commit a rape upon the person of a female child at the Dunstan. The flogging was administered in the Stockade Yard, in the presence of the Provincial Surgeon, Mr Caldwell, the Governor of the Gaol, and other officials. The prisoner, who is a somewhat slightly built man, was formerly a soldier in the 95th Regiment of foot. He was brought from his cell by Sergeant Watson, and appeared very pale from nervous excitement. The expression of his face was somewhat anxious, but he walked up to the triangle collectedly and steadily, as if he had made up his mind to the punishment, and after baring himself to the waist by taking off his shirt, stood with his feet together, and a hand grasping each front leg of the triangle. The flagellator—a tall powerful man, formerly a boatswain in the Royal Navy—tied him with the straps, under the direction of Mr Caldwell, and then took his position with the cat, testing the correctness of the reach by laying it gently on the culprit's back. At the side stood the Provincial Surgeon and Medical Officer of the Gaol, &c. The signal having been given, the flagellator swung the cat twice round his head to give the blow impetus, and with the third sweep brought it down on the right shoulder, drawing from the prisoner an exclamation of pain. The stroke was given with a will, and the track of the cords and dents of the knots could be traced on the skin—the pain evidently increasing as the strokes descended. We will not go into further detail regarding the effect of the lashes, and it will suffice to say that Duffy was well and truly whipped, as he deserved to be.—*Daily Times*.

## Mr Mackay and the Wife of Rewi.

(Auckland Star.)

"Mr Mackay has had an interview with Rewi's wife." Such is the latest telegraphic bulletin from the Front. It is in the press, and no doubt it is correct. We are glad to hear it. Wonder how Rewi likes it, or will like it when he hears it? It is the newest development of Mr M'Lean's policy, the latest strategic move for subduing Maori territory. It is the peace policy bearing fruit, and it throws a halo of romance and chivalry over the horrors of anticipated warfare. "Mr Mackay has had an interview with Rewi's wife." It was courteous, it was kind; we have no doubt it was politic. Was the interview arranged by Rewi with the object of cementing more closely the bonds of friendship by introducing the great negotiator into the bosom of his family, and into the confidences of the domestic hearth; or was it an independent move of Mr Mackay, in the absence of the Chieftain, that he might approach the stern warrior through his emotional nature, and incline him more to loyalty and love of the pakeha through the powerful influence of connubial tenderness? What he said to the dark but comely chieftainess the border scribe saith not. The time, the place, the circumstances are all unknown. To the world it may be of no moment, to Rewi some, and we do not doubt his attention being directed to the matter by the scribe he will make himself acquainted with all the circumstances. And yet we should like to know what passed on the occasion of this diplomatic convention, as we should like also to learn the ultimate results as tending to bring into closer and more intimate relationship the two races that occupy these islands; and were we a member of the General Assembly we should certainly endeavour to throw light on this newer form of pakeha-Maori diplomacy; we should enquire if the sword being sheathed for ever, it is in this way we are in future to approach and subdue the Maori; and without being chargeable with an undue spirit of curiosity we should move for a detailed report of circumstances so succinctly and baldly described as "Mr Mackay has had an interview with Rewi's wife."

## A Martyr to Science.

The following story is vouched for by the *San Francisco News Letter*, and therefore must be true. At all events it is amusing:—

"The power of the human eye over the brute creation is tremendous. If beset by a savage dog, simply catch his eye, and the brute will shrink and cower beneath your steady gaze. Briggs came across this valuable piece of information as he was perusing a newspaper. 'Wonderful,' said he, 'wonderful, and yet so simple. In the interests of science I will try it upon Jowler's bulldog.' Now, a meaner animal than Jowler's bulldog never worried cat. His name is William. His legs are marvels of crookedness, especially the hind ones. His eyes are yellow, and he looks out the corners of his eyes most sinisterly. His body is seamed with scars; not the honourable records of a hundred fights, but the impressions of lambent-heated poker, applied for the purpose of relaxing his grip. He has a quiet way about him that is most beguiling. He will saunter behind a fellow's legs looking as demure as possible, select the most fleshy part, and, without saying a word, make a huge bite and hang there, steadfastly resisting every blandishment in the way of yell, kicks, clubs, &c., to induce him to desist. Jowler lets him run loose in his back yard. With a mind conscious of rectitude, our hero climbed over the fence as calmly as Daniel enters the lions' den in Burnet's menagerie. William was at the other end of the lot, his equanimity roused to a pitch of excitement bordering on distraction by some playful boys, who were poking him with sharp sticks through the pickets; but on seeing the intruder he made remarkable time towards him. The undaunted Briggs stooped down with his hands on his knees and hurled at the approaching animal a most searching look, enough to pierce his very soul. Now what follows may be deemed incredible by scientific men, but the truth must be told. The beast never stopped or swerved, but with erect tail and exceedingly open countenance made a straight shot for Briggs's nose, and grabbing that organ between his teeth, hung to it like grim death to a dead darkie. 'How is this?' thought the poor man. 'Can it be that the newspaper was wrong? Incredible hypothesis! I will try again.' Their faces being in most intimate propinquity the opportunity was a good one, and Briggs once more threw his whole soul into a look. He was triumphant! The cause of science was never more nobly vindicated. William was petrified, entranced, mesmerised. The will-force contained in that withering glance rendered the dog so completely spell-bound that he forgot to let go Briggs's nose! This proof of the infallibility of newspapers was pleasing to him, yet his situation was becoming a little irksome; so as a last resource he thrust his forefinger into William's eye. This broke the spell, and Briggs, taking advantage of the animal opening his mouth to howl, extricated his nose therefrom and struck out for the fence; but before he could reach it the dog had fastened on to his rear with relentless pertinacity. The martyr to science cast a glance over his shoulder that again petrified William into unconsciousness, and things remained *in statu quo* until Jowler, alarmed by Briggs's cries, came out and called off his dog. Jowler kindly plastered up the wounded man's nose, &c., and lent him a pair of trowsers to go home in. Briggs thinks that although the experiment is a great success, it is gaining knowledge under difficulties. The symmetry of his face is gone for ever; also the cartilage of his nose. He may be able to sit down in a few weeks, the doctor says."

## Revival among the Pugilists.

The adaptability of the English race is held to be among the principal causes of the national greatness, and it is with much satisfaction that we note the admirable illustration of this capacity which is being afforded us by the members of a once popular profession. The gradual decline of pugilism, it seems, directing the attention of its professors to other fields of industry, and we now learn that about 2000 persons assembled the other night (says a London paper) in the People's Mission Hall, Whitechapel, owing to an announcement that William Thomson, better known as "Bendigo," the prize-fighter and ex-champion of England, would preach, or in his own words, "fight for the Gospel" Bendigo, it is stated, was converted some six weeks ago, much to the satisfaction of the Magistrate of Nottingham, and the amazement of the Nottingham Lambs, by Richard Weaver, the collier, and another revivalist, named Tuke. The new convert, who is described as a "stout, strong-built man, of square face, with spectacles on nose," preached, we learn, "with considerable zeal, but without much oration finish." This, however, was only to be expected, and we have no doubt that Mr Bendigo will improve both in style and "delivery." In the meantime it is most gratifying to learn that a "deputation is about to wait on Jem Ward, to get him to follow Bendigo's example." We shall watch with the greatest interest the result of the application to Mr Ward, upon whose favourable countenance (if we may use such a phrase without fear of misconception) much of the success of the new movement will doubtless depend. And in the present aspect of the denominational question, and considering the mutual attitude of rival sects, the accession to any one denomination of a large body of converts drawn from the class to which Messrs Ward and Bendigo belong, might turn out to be an event of considerable importance.

## The Wreck of the Atlantic.

From the London correspondent's letter to the *Daily Times*, we take the following further particulars regarding the wreck of the Atlantic:—

"The enquiry at Halifax into the loss of the Atlantic has terminated. The judgment commands the conduct of the officers of the ship after she had struck, but condemns her management from the time her course was changed, and especially the captain's conduct in leaving the deck at midnight. His certificate might be cancelled, but considering the efforts he made to save life, it is only revoked for two years. The fourth officer is suspended for three months. Forty out of the crew of the Atlantic have reached Liverpool, among them the second steward and the chief saloon steward. Both of them state that the shortness of stores had nothing to do with making for Halifax, as when the ship struck she had four days fresh provision on board, and salt meat for eight or nine days longer. All the survivors are said to regard the captain as solely responsible for the catastrophe.

"It is painful to remark how the conduct of the sailors of the Atlantic appears in darker colours with each successive account which reaches us of the details of the wreck. A letter from one of the survivors states that he and his newly-married wife were alarmed by the striking of the ship, and rushed upstairs just as the sailors were fastening the doors down to prevent the passengers from crowding on deck. They both got into a life-boat, when the sailors threatened to 'knock their heads off,' if they did not get out. Perceiving them to be in earnest, Mr Bateman took his wife out of the boat, thinking they might as well be drowned as murdered, and helped her on to the rigging, where they clung together for nine hours—the husband trying, by friction, to keep his wife from being benumbed, until a falling piece of timber crushed his hand. At last the poor wife became delirious, foamed at the mouth, and then dropped into the sea, already dead with cold and terror. Five cousins who were accompanying the Batemans to America were all lost, and he alone survives of the seven who sailed from England together on the ill-omened voyage. The loss of all the women and children on board the Atlantic is now fully explained. Mrs Bateman was the only female who—thanks to her husband—was able to escape out of the steerage, the sailors having shut in all the rest to be drowned like vermin in a trap."

## Holloway and Advertising.

Mr Grant, in the *History of the Newspaper Press*, in alluding to the profitableness of advertising, says:—"I speak on good authority when I say that during the last quarter of a century Mr Holloway has expended sums in advertising his 'ointment' ranging from £20,000 to £30,000 a year. Taking the average at £25,000, this would in twenty-five years give the enormous total of upwards of £625,000 expended by Mr Holloway in letting the world know the transcendent virtues of his 'ointment.' His advertisements appear in every paper of the globe in which the English language is read, and in some cases in foreign papers as well. People on hearing of the enormous expenditure of £300,000 during the last quarter of a century, will naturally exclaim, 'But can this enormous expenditure in advertisements ever pay?' All that it is necessary to say in answer is, that it does; and I can make the supplemental statement with all confidence, because of the source of my information, that Mr Holloway, after all this expenditure in advertising, a man whose fortune is not less—probably more—than the medium sum between £1,500,000 and £2,000,000—and further, that he has made up his mind to become a second Mr Peabody. Probably the most extensive advertiser in the world is a New York chemist of the name of Hembold. The sum which he weekly expends in advertising is so great, that were it not a well-attested fact it would not be believed. It is no less than £2000 a week. To some of the leading journals he has paid as much as £750 for one insertion!"

## Punch's Triads.

There are three things which every wise man detests—new boots, an argument, and a barrel-organ. All women like fashion, *petits soins*, and a bit of scandal. There are three things which nobody can do without—money, buttons, and the baker. We all like a compliment, our own way, and a bow from a lord. The three most desirable things to possess are a sound digestion, a balance at the banker's, and tact. All Ministers, Whig, Radical, or Conservative, like a Majority, a Surplus, and "No House." The three best letters in the alphabet are *l s n*; the three worst, *i o u*. Happy the man who can count on having, every day of his life, a mealy potato, some loose silver, and a good laugh. Avoid three things—wet feet, a bore, and a *kw-suit*. The three per cents, three courses, and a good three-volume novel, all contribute to human happiness. There were three Fates, three Furies, and three Graces; and there are still three Lords of the Treasury, three Vice-Chancellors, and three members for Birmingham. The Greeks had their triologues, the Romans their triumvirs, and we have our threepenny pieces. There are three things which will always be—jobs, snobs, and smoky chimneys. Beware of three in the morning, three months' bills, and the three goldie balls. There are three things which everybody is ready to give—their advice, their am, and their blessing. Collect information collect anything which in three years

will fetch three times as much as you give for it, and collect yourself. Life would be tolerable were it not for three things—getting up in the morning, caring, and going to the dentist. Three things happen to everybody sooner or later—to lose their train, their temper, and their umbrella. The three greatest discoveries of the age are Bezique, Croquet, and the Sewing-machine. If you wish for happiness, do not eat supper, do not publish emendations of Shakespeare, and do not take shares. We are all glad of a holiday, an unexpected legacy, and a barrel of oysters. We all dread wet Sundays, still people, and a "regular good cleaning."

## AMERICAN ITEMS.

Before taking his seat on a corpse the Louisville coroner first goes through the dead man's pocket for a chew of tobacco.

A negro who came near being drowned in being baptised scrambled ashore, and indignantly exclaimed, "Some gentleman'll lose an eighteen hundred dollar nigger sometime by dis dam foolishness."

Michael Gorman, of Pontiac, Michigan, has died from the effects of habitual overeating, in spite of the warning of the disgusted doctor, who said, "If you will gormandise, why, Gorman dies, that's all."

Some ladies in Savons, New York, tried to break up a billiard room by going there in the evening with their knitting and sewing. It did not work, however, as their presence attracted an additional run of custom.

Recently, in a church in New York, the parson, having several persons to marry, said,

after entering the building, "All those that want to be married will please rise," whereupon every single lady present rose from her seat.

A coloured gentleman was struck on the head with a brick falling from the top of a five-story building. He looked up to the workmen, and bawled out, "Say, you fellahs up thar, ye ain't laying bricks without any mortah, are ye?"

"My brudders," says a waggish coloured man to a crowd, "in all affliction, in all ob your troubles, dar is one place you can always find sympathy." "Whar? Whar?" shouted several. "In de dictionary," he replied, rolling his eyes skyward.

A man in New York went home a few nights since at a late hour, and gently knocked at the door. "Who is that?" inquired his better half. To which very proper inquiry the heartless man replied by asking, "Whom do you expect at this hour of the night?"

A negro held a cow while a cross-eyed man was to knock her on the head with an axe. The negro, observing the man's eyes, in some fear inquired, "You gwine to hit whar you look?" "Yes." "Don," said Cussey, "hold the cow yourself. I ain't gwine to let you hit me."

A layman at Providence who occasionally exhorted at evening meetings, thus explained his belief in the existence of a Deity:—"Brethren, I am just as confident that there is a Supreme Being as I am that there is flour in Alexandria; and that I know to a certainty, as I yesterday received from there a lot of 300 barrels of fresh superfine, which I will sell as low as any person in town."

Josh Billings speaks thus of a new agricultural implement to which the attention of farmers is invited:—"John Rodgers's revolving, expanding, self-contracting, unerring, self-adjusting, self-greasing, self-righteous hoss-rake is now for ver affered to a generous public. These rakes will rake up a paper of pins sowed broadcast in a ten-acre field of winter stubble. No farmer of good moral character should be without this rake, even if he had to steal one."

A Great Loss.—C. O. Archimandritoff was divorced a couple of weeks ago from her husband, J. Archimandritoff, and allowed to resume her maiden name of Caroline O. Peters. The long and short of it is, Archimandritoff is now Peters. To sacrifice such a name as that and become plain Peters must have required some strength of mind; but she has ent Archimandritoff right off, asserting that she found the cruelty of her spouse made the matrimonial tie a cruel tie to her.

It has for several years been held by the Courts of New York, that where a man and woman live together as man and wife, and publicly acknowledge such relation, no marriage service, or ceremony, is necessary to legalise the union, and give a title to his estate. This view of the marriage state has lately been affirmed. Recently a woman went before one of the Courts in New York city, and preferred a charge of vagrancy against her daughter, in order to prevent the latter from living with a man in an unmarried state. Upon the man, in answer to a question of the judge, acknowledging the girl as his wife, she was discharged, the justice stating that acknowledgment made them legally man and wife.

Mr Kendall, sometime Uncle Sam's Postmaster-General, wanting some information as to the source of a river, sent the following note to a village postmaster:—"Sir,—This department desires to know how far the Tombigbee river runs up?—Respectfully yours," &c. By return of mail came:—"Sir,—The Tombigbee does not run up at all; it runs down," &c. Kendall, not appreciating his subordinate's humour, wrote again:—"Sir,—Your appointment as postmaster is revoked; you will turn over the funds, &c., portainin' to your office to your successor." Not at all disturbed by this summary dismissal, the postmaster replied:—"Sir,—The revenues for this office for the quarter ending September 30, have been 95 cents; its expenditure, same period, for tall-o-candles and twine, 1 dol. 5 cents. I trust my successor is instructed to adjust the balance."

Dunedin Advertisements

COLMAN BURKE,

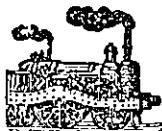
## OTAGO BREWERY.

DEPOT:

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

BULK AND BOTTLED STOUT.



DUNEDIN IRON WORKS.

R. S. SPARROW & CO.,  
Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.  
Manufacturers of  
Crushing, Pumping, and Winding Machinery  
Tubular, Girder, and Suspension Bridges  
Gold Dredges, on the Pneumatic and other  
principles  
Iron Flaming; Ripple and Hopper Plates  
Boats and Punts to all sizes  
Steam Engines & Boilers  
Fire-proof Doors and Safes; Turbine and other  
Water-wheels.

Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates  
given for every description of Ironwork,  
Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the  
Colony.

Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET,  
DUNEDIN.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,  
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,  
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Foun-  
ders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.  
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.  
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;  
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-  
ing Gear.  
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron  
Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size  
of holes); Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.  
All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power  
Machines made and repaired.  
Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron  
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the  
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,  
NURSERYMAN,  
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,  
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand  
Agricultural and Garden Seeds  
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in  
season  
Garden Tools  
Pruning Gloves  
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

CALEDONIAN HOTEL.

JAMES HUTTON,  
late of the Australasian, is to be found at home  
at the Caledonian Hotel, and has much pleasure  
in informing his up-country friends and the  
public in general that he has taken the above  
house. Visitors patronising him will find them-  
selves at home.

First-class board and lodging, 18s per week.  
All meals, 1s; beds, 1s. Defy competition.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best brands.  
Hot, cold, and plunging baths free.

GOOD STABLING—Moderate charges.

B R I T I S H H O T E L,  
corner of  
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,  
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention  
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence  
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-  
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and  
centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,  
Proprietor.

W A N T E D K N O W N.  
PRICES REDUCED.  
SINGER'S NEW FAMILY NOISELESS  
LOCK-STITCH  
S E W I N G M A C H I N E S.

M. A. ALDRICH,  
Agent, Princes-street, Dunedin.

To meet the requirements of customers who  
find a difficulty in paying the full amount at  
once, Mrs Aldrich has adopted a method of time-  
payment to suit them.

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING  
AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,  
COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission  
Agent,  
STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

W. REID, NURSERY  
and SEEDSMAN,  
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of  
FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old;  
also, a large variety of Pines and other kinds of  
Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agri-  
cultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement  
of Claims; the LOWEST RATES of PREMIUM  
consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED  
SECURITY; and LIBERAL  
REGULATIONS.

MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET  
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street

Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago

of the well-known and long-established Office,

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-  
SURANCE SOCIETY,

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821;)

Are now prepared to undertake the

INSURANCE FROM FIRE

of every description of property, and to GUARAN-

TEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND

LITERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoid-

ing the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occasioned by Agents having to consult Boards of

Directory and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates  
and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be  
obtained free on application, personally or by  
letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO;

MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.

Or of the district agents, as under:

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,  
DUNCAN MACKELLAR,

CLYDE—G. FACHE.

Dunedin

MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,  
PAPER BAG  
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,  
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.

Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels,  
208 etc., etc.

T E K O O T I,  
AND OTHER POEMS.  
BY ALAN CLYDE,  
AN OTAGO SETTLER.

MILLS, DICK, AND CO., PUBLISHERS.

195  
ON SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

HAWTHORN HILL NURSERY,  
DUNEDIN.

The planting season being close at hand,  
Orders for

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES  
FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS,  
should be given without delay, so as to ensure  
early delivery.

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES.

The stock on hand comprises  
All the best kinds of Apple, Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, 1, 2, 3, and 4 years old.  
years old.

Raspberry, red and yellow  
Gooseberry, white, green, and red  
Currant, black, white, and red  
Almond; Black Bramble  
Spanish Chestnut; Elder  
Eugenia Ugni; Fig  
Filberts and Nuts  
Mulberry; Olive  
Pomegranate; Quince; Walnut.

FOREST TREES.

Ash, Birch, Blue and Red' Gum, Stringy  
Bark, Elm, Oak, Lime-tree, Poplar, Hazel,  
Sycamore, Laburnum, Horse Chestnut,  
Pines, &c. &c.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,  
NURSERYMAN,  
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

Agent at Cromwell:  
J. A. MATTHEWS.

ARGUS Office.

Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—  
SPERMATORRHEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF  
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and  
the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost  
to arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in  
the colony to the practice of this branch of his  
profession, while previously in England he was  
the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated  
Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practi-  
tioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the  
sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public  
that he is the only legally-qualified medical man  
in this speciality of his profession; that others  
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,  
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining  
money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against  
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any  
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,  
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably  
undermined by them, he may look upon himself  
as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many  
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly  
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and fished in  
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this  
to the world.

Those men and women who have been the vic-  
tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek  
recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's  
control. When will the public understand that  
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified  
medical man, who has made this his sole study,  
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-  
postors, who merely harp and prey upon their  
pockets and health?

Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn  
the public of these quacks is his chief reason  
for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of  
spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,  
lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency,  
drainage from the system, and the various effects  
of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from dis-  
eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith in-  
vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-  
tion in stating that no medical man, either here  
or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-  
tice and extraordinary experience which he has.

Patent Medicines

had. Therefore, those who really desire to be  
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-  
sion in this branch of medical practice should  
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should  
anyone marry without first consulting him.

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... £1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so  
packed as to avoid observation.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on  
application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at  
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,  
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence  
of the Governor.)

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and  
Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-  
sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-  
ment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy  
appearance whenever this medicament is applied;  
a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the  
wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is  
arrested, and a complete and permanent cure  
quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may  
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-  
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and  
closely attend to the printed instructions. It  
should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring  
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed.  
A poultice of bread and water may sometimes  
be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most  
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. It  
those who read this paragraph will bring it under  
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it  
may concern, they will render a service which  
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-  
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the  
same degree as Holloway's Oiling Ointment and  
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they  
drive all inflammation and depravities from the  
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the  
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and  
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected  
even under the worst circumstances, if the use  
of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other

Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the ut-  
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-  
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and  
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment  
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-  
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the  
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;  
consequently, in many cases, time is required to  
purify the blood, which will be effected by a judi-  
cious use of the Pills. The general health will  
readily be improved, although the eruption may  
be driven out more freely than before; and this  
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps,  
and all other Derangements of the  
Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the  
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice  
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,  
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced  
into meat. This course will at once remove in-  
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases  
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-  
tions be followed.

Scofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the  
Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's  
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-  
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the  
system renders them more suitable than any  
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous  
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stom-  
ach, and bowels, being much deranged, require  
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the  
following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bitc of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chiggo-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Gout	Wounds and Yaws
Glandular Swellings	Cancers
Lumbago	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Piles	Elephantiasis
Rheumatism	Chapped Hands
	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the  
larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients  
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and  
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):  
Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon  
by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & FENWICK,  
at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1873.